

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1 1. A multicarrier transmitter comprising:
2 a precoder to encode a plurality of symbol vectors by multiplying each of the
3 symbol vectors by a complex field matrix to generate precoded symbol vectors;
4 a partitioner to group the precoded symbol vectors into a plurality of groups,
5 each group having more than one of the precoded symbol vectors; and
6 a space-frequency symbol mapper to map precoded symbols of the precoded
7 symbol vectors to one of a plurality of subcarriers of a multicarrier communication
8 channel and to one of a plurality of spatial channels at least in part based on the
9 precoded symbol's group and the precoded symbol's position within the group.

1 2. The transmitter of claim 1 further comprising:
2 a symbol mapper to generate a serial symbol stream from an input serial bit
3 stream; and
4 a serial-to-parallel converter to generate the plurality of parallel symbol
5 vectors from the serial symbol stream, each of the symbol vectors having more than
6 one symbol.

1 3. The transmitter of claim 2 further comprising inverse fast Fourier
2 transform (IFFT) circuitry to generate signals for radio-frequency (RF) transmission
3 on a corresponding one of the spatial channels from space-frequency mapped
4 symbols provided by space-frequency symbol mapper.

1 4. The transmitter of claim 1 wherein the precoder is a linear-square precoder
2 to separately precode each of the plurality of parallel symbol vectors to generate a
3 plurality of parallel precoded symbol vectors.

1 5. The transmitter of claim 4 wherein the complex field matrix is a square
2 complex field matrix having substantially a row-wise Vandermonde structure.

1 6. The transmitter of claim 1 further comprising a plurality of transmit
2 antennas, each transmit antenna corresponding to one of the spatial channels.

1 7. The transmitter of claim 6 wherein the precoder encodes an $M \times G$ number
2 of parallel symbol vectors, each parallel symbol vector having $M \times K$ symbols,
3 wherein the partitioner groups the precoded symbol vectors into G groups of
4 the parallel symbol vectors, each group having M of the precoded symbol vectors,
5 wherein M , G and K are positive integers,
6 wherein $M \times K \times G$ is equal to a number of data subcarriers of the multicarrier
7 communication channel, and
8 wherein M corresponds to a number of the transmit antennas.

1 8. The transmitter of claim 7 wherein symbols of the precoded symbol
2 vectors are associated with a layer of symbols, wherein a number of layers is M for
3 each group,
4 wherein the space-frequency symbol mapper maps each precoded symbol of
5 the precoded symbol vectors to one of the subcarriers and to one of the transmit
6 antennas based on the group and the layer associated with the symbol, and
7 wherein the space-frequency symbol mapper maps $M \times K \times G$ symbols to each
8 transmit antenna and provides the mapped symbols in multiples of the $M \times K \times G$
9 symbols to IFFT circuitry associated with the transmit antennas for modulation on
10 the subcarriers.

1 9. The transmitter of claim 7 wherein the space-frequency symbol mapper
2 maps at least some symbols of the layers to the subcarriers and the transmit antennas
3 in a sequential manner based on the symbols group and position within the group.

1 10. The transmitter of claim 1 wherein the multicarrier communication
2 channel comprises the plurality of spatial channels, each spatial channel associated
3 with one of the plurality of transmit antennas,
4 wherein each spatial channel employs the same frequency subcarriers as the
5 other spatial channels,
6 wherein the transmit antennas have a spacing therebetween of at least
7 approximately a half-wavelength of a transmit frequency.

1 11. The transmitter of claim 1 wherein the multicarrier communication
2 channel comprises a plurality of symbol-modulated subcarriers, and
3 wherein each symbol-modulated subcarrier has a null at substantially a
4 center frequency of the other subcarriers to achieve substantial orthogonality
5 between the subcarriers of the multicarrier communication channel.

1 12. The transmitter of claim 1 wherein the transmitter is part of a multicarrier
2 communication station comprising the multicarrier transmitter and a multicarrier
3 receiver, wherein the multicarrier receiver comprises:
4 a demultiplexer to generate groups of symbol vectors by combining
5 corresponding subcarrier frequency components of received symbol vectors;
6 a null canceller associated with each group of symbol vectors to perform null
7 canceling on a per-subcarrier basis for symbol vectors of the associated group based
8 on a decoded symbol vector, the null canceller to generate null-cancelled symbol
9 vectors;
10 a decoder associated with each group to decode layers of symbols of the
11 associated group and multiply an output of the decoder one layer at a time by a
12 complex-field matrix to regenerate symbol vectors for the null canceller.

1 13. A multicarrier receiver comprising:
2 a demultiplexer to generate groups of symbol vectors by combining
3 corresponding subcarrier frequency components of received symbol vectors;

4 a null canceller associated with each group of symbol vectors to perform null
5 canceling on a per-subcarrier basis for symbol vectors of the associated group based
6 on a decoded symbol vector, the null canceller to generate null-cancelled symbol
7 vectors;

8 a decoder associated with each group to decode layers of symbols of the
9 associated group and multiply an output of the decoder one layer at a time by a
10 complex-field matrix to regenerate symbol vectors for the null canceller.

1 14. The receiver of claim 13 wherein the null canceller iteratively cancels
2 interference from the symbol vectors in successive layers.

1 15. The receiver of claim 13 wherein each group of symbol vectors generated
2 by the demultiplexer comprises symbol components combined from different
3 subcarriers, and

4 wherein the decoder is a sphere decoder and generates decoded quadrature
5 amplitude modulated symbol vectors for each subcarrier of the multicarrier
6 communication channel.

1 16. The receiver of claim 13 further comprising:

2 FFT circuitry to demodulate received subcarriers of the multicarrier
3 communication signal received over a plurality of receive antennas to generate the
4 received symbol vectors associated with each receive antenna, the received symbol
5 vectors comprising symbol components from a plurality of subcarriers of the
6 multicarrier communication channel;

7 a demapper to demap the decoded symbol vectors for each group to generate
8 a plurality of parallel sets of bits; and

9 a parallel to serial converter to generate a serial bit stream from the plurality
10 of parallel sets of bits.

1 17. The receiver of claim 13 wherein the receiver is part of a multicarrier
2 communication station comprising the multicarrier receiver and a multicarrier
3 transmitter, wherein the multicarrier transmitter comprises:
4 a precoder to encode a plurality of symbol vectors by multiplying each of the
5 symbol vectors by a complex field matrix to generate precoded symbol vectors;
6 a partitioner to group the precoded symbol vectors into a plurality of groups,
7 each group having more than one of the precoded symbol vectors; and
8 a space-frequency symbol mapper to map precoded symbols of the precoded
9 symbol vectors to one of a plurality of subcarriers of a multicarrier communication
10 channel and to one of a plurality of spatial channels at least in part based on the
11 precoded symbol's group and the precoded symbol's position within the group.

1 18. A communication station comprising:
2 a plurality of antennas; and
3 a multicarrier transmitter to encode symbols with space-frequency block
4 codes for transmission over a multicarrier communication channel,
5 wherein the space-frequency block codes comprise precoded symbols
6 mapped to the plurality of transmit antennas and to subcarriers of the multicarrier
7 communication channel.

1 19. The communication station of claim 18 wherein the multicarrier
2 transmitter comprises:
3 a precoder to encode a plurality of symbol vectors by multiplying each of the
4 symbol vectors by a complex field matrix to generate precoded symbol vectors;
5 a partitioner to group the precoded symbol vectors into a plurality of groups,
6 each group having more than one of the precoded symbol vectors; and
7 a space-frequency symbol mapper to map the precoded symbols of the
8 precoded symbol vectors to one of a plurality of subcarriers of the multicarrier
9 communication channel and to one of a plurality of spatial channels at least in part
10 based on the precoded symbol's group and the precoded symbol's position within
11 the group.

1 20. The communication station of claim 18 further comprising a multicarrier
2 receiver, to decode signals received over the multicarrier communication channel
3 encoded with the space-frequency block codes using an iterative nulling process to
4 successively cancel interference from layers of symbols.

1 21. The communication station of claim 20 wherein the multicarrier receiver
2 comprises:

3 a demultiplexer to generate groups of symbol vectors by combining
4 corresponding subcarrier frequency components of received symbol vectors;
5 a null canceller associated with each group of symbol vectors to perform null
6 canceling on a per-subcarrier basis for symbol vectors of the associated group based
7 on a decoded symbol vector, the null canceller to generate null-cancelled symbol
8 vectors;

9 a decoder associated with each group to decode layers of symbols of the
10 associated group and multiply an output of the decoder one layer at a time by a
11 complex-field matrix to regenerate symbol vectors for the null canceller.

1 22. A method of transmitting over a multicarrier communication channel
2 comprising:

3 encoding a plurality of symbol vectors by multiplying each of the symbol
4 vectors by a complex field matrix to generate precoded symbol vectors;

5 grouping the precoded symbol vectors into a plurality of groups, each group
6 having more than one of the precoded symbol vectors; and

7 mapping precoded symbols of the precoded symbol vectors to one of a
8 plurality of subcarriers of a multicarrier communication channel and to one of a
9 plurality of spatial channels at least in part based on the precoded symbol's group
10 and the precoded symbol's position within the group.

1 23. The method of claim 22 further comprising:

2 generating a serial symbol stream from an input serial bit stream; and

3 generating the plurality of parallel symbol vectors from the serial symbol
4 stream, each of the symbol vectors having more than one symbol.

1 24. The method of claim 23 further comprising performing inverse fast
2 Fourier transform (IFFT) to generate signals for radio-frequency (RF) transmission
3 on a corresponding one of the spatial channels from space-frequency mapped
4 symbols generated by the mapping of the precoded symbols.

1 25. The method of claim 22 wherein encoding comprises encoding the
2 symbol vectors with a linear-square precoder to separately precode each of the
3 plurality of parallel symbol vectors to generate a plurality of parallel precoded
4 symbol vectors.

1 26. The method of claim 25 wherein the complex field matrix is a square
2 complex field matrix having substantially a row-wise Vandermonde structure.

1 27. The method of claim 22 wherein the mapping comprises mapping the
2 precoded symbols of the precoded symbol vectors to one of the subcarriers of the
3 multicarrier communication channel and to one of a plurality of transmit antennas,
4 wherein each transmit antenna corresponds to one of the spatial channels.

1 28. The method of claim 27 wherein the encoding comprises encoding an
2 $M \times G$ number of parallel symbol vectors, each parallel symbol vector having $M \times K$
3 symbols,

4 wherein the grouping comprises grouping the precoded symbol vectors into
5 G groups of the parallel symbol vectors, each group having M of the precoded
6 symbol vectors,

7 wherein M , G and K are positive integers,

8 wherein $M \times K \times G$ is equal to a number of data subcarriers of the multicarrier
9 communication channel, and

10 wherein M corresponds to a number of the transmit antennas.

1 29. The method of claim 28 wherein symbols of the precoded symbol vectors
2 are associated with a layer of symbols, wherein a number of layers is M for each
3 group,
4 wherein the mapping further comprises mapping each precoded symbol of
5 the precoded symbol vectors to one of the subcarriers and to one of the transmit
6 antennas based on the group and the layer associated with the symbol, and
7 wherein the mapping further comprises mapping $M \times K \times G$ symbols to each
8 transmit antenna and to provide the mapped symbols in multiples of the $M \times K \times G$
9 symbols for modulation on the subcarriers.

1 30. The method of claim 28 wherein the mapping comprises mapping at least
2 some symbols of the layers to the subcarriers and the transmit antennas in a
3 sequential manner based on the symbols group and position within the group.

1 31. The method of claim 22 wherein the multicarrier communication channel
2 comprises the plurality of spatial channels, each spatial channel associated with one
3 of the plurality of transmit antennas,
4 wherein each spatial channel employs the same frequency subcarriers as the
5 other spatial channels,
6 wherein the transmit antennas have a spacing therebetween of at least
7 approximately a half-wavelength of a transmit frequency.

1 32. The method of claim 22 wherein the multicarrier communication channel
2 comprises a plurality of symbol-modulated subcarriers, and
3 wherein each symbol-modulated subcarrier has a null at substantially a
4 center frequency of the other subcarriers to achieve substantial orthogonality
5 between the subcarriers of the multicarrier communication channel.

1 33. A method of receiving over a multicarrier communication channel
2 comprising:
3 generating groups of symbol vectors by combining corresponding subcarrier
4 frequency components of received symbol vectors;
5 performing null canceling on a per-subcarrier basis for symbol vectors of an
6 associated group based on a decoded symbol vector to generate null-cancelled
7 symbol vectors; and
8 decoding layers of symbols of the associated group by multiplying a decoded
9 output one layer at a time by a complex-field matrix to regenerate symbol vectors
10 for performing the null canceling.

1 34. The method of claim 33 wherein performing null canceling comprises
2 iteratively cancelling interference from the symbol vectors in successive layers.

1 35. The method of claim 33 wherein each group of symbol vectors comprises
2 symbol components combined from different subcarriers, and
3 wherein decoding comprises spherically decoding to generate decoded
4 quadrature amplitude modulated symbol vectors for each subcarrier of the
5 multicarrier communication channel.

1 36. The method of claim 35 further comprising:
2 demodulating received subcarriers of the multicarrier communication signal
3 received over a plurality of receive antennas to generate the received symbol vectors
4 associated with each receive antenna, the received symbol vectors comprising
5 symbol components from a plurality of subcarriers of the multicarrier
6 communication channel;
7 demapping the decoded symbol vectors for each group to generate a plurality
8 of parallel sets of bits; and
9 generating a serial bit stream from the plurality of parallel sets of bits.

1 37. A system comprising:
2 one or more substantially omnidirectional transmit antennas;
3 a multicarrier transmitter coupled to the transmit antennas, the multicarrier
4 transmitter comprising:
5 a precoder to encode a plurality of symbol vectors by multiplying each of the
6 symbol vectors by a complex field matrix to generate precoded symbol vectors;
7 a partitioner to group the precoded symbol vectors into a plurality of groups,
8 each group having more than one of the precoded symbol vectors; and
9 a space-frequency symbol mapper to map precoded symbols of the precoded symbol
10 vectors to one of a plurality of subcarriers of a multicarrier communication channel
11 and to one of a plurality of spatial channels at least in part based on the precoded
12 symbol's group and the precoded symbol's position within the group.

1 38. The system of claim 37 wherein the transmitter further comprises:
2 a symbol mapper to generate a serial symbol stream from an input serial bit
3 stream; and
4 a serial-to-parallel converter to generate the plurality of parallel symbol
5 vectors from the serial symbol stream, each of the symbol vectors having more than
6 one symbol.

1 39. The system of claim 38 wherein the transmitter further comprises inverse
2 fast Fourier transform (IFFT) circuitry to generate signals for radio-frequency (RF)
3 transmission on a corresponding one of the spatial channels from space-frequency
4 mapped symbols provided by space-frequency symbol mapper.

1 40. A machine-readable medium that provides instructions, which when
2 executed by one or more processors, cause the processors to perform operations
3 comprising:
4 encoding a plurality of symbol vectors by multiplying each of the symbol
5 vectors by a complex field matrix to generate precoded symbol vectors;

6 grouping the precoded symbol vectors into a plurality of groups, each group
7 having more than one of the precoded symbol vectors; and
8 mapping precoded symbols of the precoded symbol vectors to one of a
9 plurality of subcarriers of a multicarrier communication channel and to one of a
10 plurality of spatial channels at least in part based on the precoded symbol's group
11 and the precoded symbol's position within the group.

1 41. The machine-readable medium of claim 40 wherein the instructions,
2 when further executed by one or more of the processors cause the processors to
3 perform operations further comprising:
4 generating a serial symbol stream from an input serial bit stream; and
5 generating the plurality of parallel symbol vectors from the serial symbol
6 stream, each of the symbol vectors having more than one symbol.

1 42. The machine-readable medium of claim 41 wherein the instructions,
2 when further executed by one or more of the processors cause the processors to
3 perform operations further comprising performing inverse fast Fourier transform
4 (IFFT) to generate signals for radio-frequency (RF) transmission on a corresponding
5 one of the spatial channels from space-frequency mapped symbols generated by the
6 mapping of the precoded symbols.